

fine reference source for the more experienced student of public health management.

Considering the individual and society generally, the state of our ecologic environment, and our artificial environment and the inter-relationships of each and all of these to disease, the book is eminently successful and well worth study by the pharmaceutical scientist concerned with human ecology and public health.

*Reviewed by William L. Blockstein  
Health Sciences Unit  
University Extension  
University of Wisconsin  
Madison, WI 53706* ■

---

**New Dimensions in Legal and Ethical Concepts for Human Research**  
Vol. 169, art. 2. Consulting Editor, IRVING LADIMER, New York Academy of Sciences, 2 East 63rd St., New York, NY 10021, 1970. pp. 297-593. 15 × 23 cm. Price \$23.00.

The papers in this volume are drawn from a conference of the same name held by the New York Academy of Sciences from May 19 to 21, 1969.

The conference was divided into six sections each of which included the presentation of papers and panel discussions. The sections included were Ethical and Legal Base Lines for Professions and Community; Special Problems of Medical Disciplines; Special Problems of Related Professions; Experience in Design, Conduct, and Evaluation of Research; Professional Controls—Internal and External; and Social Responsibility through Communication.

This conference on "New Dimensions in Legal and Ethical Concepts for Human Research" was convened to enable representatives of major disciplines, mainly medical and legal fields, to present their experience and recommendations for meeting current and anticipated problems of experimentation on and with human beings.

These topics have relevancy to the recent activity in the areas of organ and tissue transplants. Work in these areas suggests that technology can surmount virtually all impediments, but this capacity may have to be curbed by social, ethical, legal, and religious strictures in order to achieve professional and community support.

Of particular interest to the pharmaceutical scientist are the papers on "Control and Surveillance of Investigational Drugs" by Herbert S. Carlin and Ronald T. Turnbull, "Conducting Investigational Drug Studies for Industry" by Kenneth G. Kohlstaedt, and "Drug Evaluation Problems in Academic and Other Contexts" by Louis Lasagna.

*Staff Review* ■

---

**Parenteral Dosage Forms.** By CAROLYN G. HALL and KENNETH E. AVIS. Parenteral Drug Association, Inc., Philadelphia, PA 19107, 1969. vi + 262 pp. 22 × 28 cm. Price \$7.50.

This comprehensive annotated bibliography of the literature pertaining to parenteral dosage forms has been prepared by Mrs. Carolyn G. Hall and Dr. Kenneth E. Avis, Department of Pharmaceutics, University of Tennessee, College of Pharmacy.

It covers the period 1959 to 1963 and contains approximately 950 entries. The book is arranged topically with a complete author index. The period just prior to the inception of *International Pharmaceutical Abstracts* was chosen for the first of what is anticipated will be a series of bibliographies because the authors' felt that no coverage of this important period was available.

*Staff Review* ■

**Clinical Pharmacy Handbook.** By HUGH F. KABAT. Lea and Febiger, Washington Square, Philadelphia, PA 19106, 1969. v + 108 pp. + 70 workbook style tear-out pp. 21.5 × 27.5 cm. Price \$6.50 paperbound.

Portions of this volume were originally presented as course material to the senior students at the University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy. The first three chapters deal with course objectives, a course introduction, and notes on the pharmacist-patient relationship as viewed by the author. Some later chapters involve a collection of common hospital abbreviations and meanings, drug interaction tables, a list of sources of drug information, and a workbook section that affords the pharmacy student the opportunity to investigate the physical, chemical, and pharmacologic properties of any drug by means of charts that must be completed and questions that must be answered and referenced. Approximately one-half of the book is devoted to forms concerning general patient information, the clinical status of the patient, patient progress, and laboratory results. These forms are to be filled in by the pharmacy student as soon as the appropriate information becomes available.

The author indicates in the preface that this text is intended for use by students and for "any pharmacist venturing into the clinical setting." Those others not initiated into a clinically oriented pharmacy practice may find this book to be of some value because some important aspects of clinical pharmacy are presented. For example, the drug interaction tables and the chart on drug-induced modifications of laboratory tests are valuable pieces of literature and the collection of common hospital abbreviations and meanings is a step in dispelling the "language barrier" that, at first, exists between the medical staff and the new pharmacist practitioner.

Those educators thinking of initiating a clinical pharmacy course may also find this book of value because it does offer some basic "patient following" forms that were adapted from forms now in use at other hospitals with a clinical pharmacy service. The book also presents some basic philosophy on the pharmacist-patient relationship and some basic operating rules for the student and clinical instructor while in a patient-care area.

Any pharmacist or pharmacy student who has had any exposure to a clinically oriented pharmacy practice will find this book extremely fundamental and perhaps too course-oriented to be of any great value. The material in the book, for the most part, has already been published in one journal or another. The author has simply compiled such pieces of literature as Dr. Edward Hartshorn's drug interaction tables as they appeared in *Drug Intelligence* and the tables on the drug-induced modifications of laboratory values as they were published in the *American Journal of Hospital Pharmacy*. Any pharmacist entertaining thoughts of a clinical practice should already have well in hand the material that is presented in this book.

*Reviewed by Richard de Leon  
School of Pharmacy  
University of California  
San Francisco, CA 94122* ■

---

**Biologically Active Amines Found in Man.** By FRANZ FRANZEN and KURT EYSELL. Pergamon Press, Maxwell House, Fairview Parks, Elmsford, NY 10523, 1969. vii + 244 pp. 23 × 16 cm. Price \$13.50.

As stated by the authors, there has not been an extensive survey of the field of "biogenic amines" since 1951, although during this time there has been a considerable expansion of our knowledge of these compounds.

In 128 pages of text, the authors, who are apparently clinicians, discuss numerous aspects of these amines derived from decarboxylation of alpha amino acids. In separate chapters the biochemistry, pharmacology, and pathophysiological significance of biologically active amines are discussed. This *Handbuch* is unique as a comprehensive survey of this subject as related to clinical medicine. The